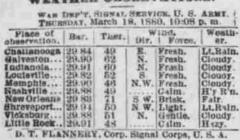
MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1880.

VOL. XXXIX-NUMBER 68

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19-1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, cloudy and rainy followed by clearing weather, warm southwest veering to colder north. west winds, and higher barometer.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.



THE Alaska codfish craze now has posses sion of the average down-easter.

THE wagoners and hackmen have no right to make a stable of any part of the public highway.

THE waggeners persist in hanging about the southeast corner of Court square, and seemingly with the approbation of the police.

THE ways and means committee will very likely report a bill to the house fixing the rate of duty on all sugars not above No. 13 THE Burlington Hawkeye, after reading

the recent decision of the United States sn preme court, exclaims: "Even the supreme court is for Grant."

knave is everywhere." SAYS the Bowling Green Intelligencer: price of liberty, and you can't Jewett down

to even the first hoop on the bar'l," THAT government is alone worthy the

THE man who puts a patol in his pocket another cargo can be obtained, a second vesis a murdover at heart. He has taken the sel will be sent to Ireland. first step toward the consummation of the most awful crime against God and man.

TALMAGE, of Brooklyn, welcomes the Sal-

the harmony of the party.

FROM every part of northern and central Texas reached by the telegraph wires comes the same account of severe cold, ruining the crops above ground, and setting back farm-

work from four to six week; The Springfield Republican says: "When the Israelites asked to be delivered from the judges, they apparently had a lively idea of what it was to have a supreme court judge after a party nomination."

Catholic, has undertaken a beavy contract. It is no less than, as he says, to "drive the Italians cut of the rew cathedral on Fifth avenue," which he says is only a large mer-

able nomines of the Republican National him, and would it be to his for the Presidency who can harmonize the pense, he would prefer not to move off the Grant, Sherman and Blaine elements and reservation, but whatever would be satisfaccarry the full German vote.

THE managers of the Circinnati, Louisville and Lexington railroad have given nopeople have a right to expect.

THE great actress, Janauschek, now playing at the Theater, is every way worthy the who, we hope, will certify their admiration of an illustrious woman by filling the Theater | them. at every performance. The matinee to mor sow ought to draw a crowded house.

Ex-GOVERNOR SETMOUR is of the opinion that the Democracy of New York State will unanimously support any good man outside toe, reported favorably a bill to amend sec- for the yard foreman, fifty dollars for yard of the State who can be named—either Ray- tion 2630 of the revised statutes, authorizing switch-tenders, and two dollars per day for of the State who can be named-either Rayard, Thurman, Hancock, English, or who ever the choice may be. It matters little who it is, if his record is good, for the Democrats always make an idol of their candidate.

platform upon which the Democratic party must make the next fight for President. If General Grant and the Republican judges win, then the republic is ended. It Judge the committee on postoffices and to report the power of the post-master-general, under existing laws, as to master-general, under existing laws, as to mostlying mail contracts, expediting the time and increasing the number of trips, establishing postoffices, fixing compensation for service, etc. Adopted.

The senate proceeded to consider the post-master on the workmen in the machine shops of that road at Sedalia and Kansas City that they approve of the action taken here, and that they will join their movement when the proper time comes. The prospects are for a very disturbed condition of railroad labor here very soon.

The senate proceeded to consider the senate proceeded to consider the committee on postoffices and they approve of the action taken here, and that they will join their movement when the proper time comes. The prospects are for a very disturbed condition of railroad labor here very soon.

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the southern merchants as they pass over the Southern railroad will carry with them | and soon adjourned. the knowledge of the fact that capital controlled by the city of Louisville has combined from fair and healthy competition.

Atlanta by telegraph that Captain Samuel R. week, but his friends claim that he is all right | Mr. Hiscock raised a point of order against and will return in a few days. Some of his | the amendment.

THERE is a Salvation army working in struction put upon the law by the commis- two-thirds of whom were males, emigrated, New York just now to save the all-but-lost stoner of pensions.

Souls of the wicked metropolis. No doubt The amondment appropriating \$6,665,000 United States and British and North the generals and captains will find plenty to
do. But suppose this same army turned its
attention to the unsanitary condition of the

for the payment of pensions was adopted.

The committee thenlengaged in five-minute debate on the amendment appropriating

\$66,000 for the payment of marshals and victims of siz, and lectured them on their deputy-marshals.

Mr. Hiscock's amendment making an apdirty habits, want of cleanliness, the value of a bath, of a clean shirt, of keeping their ty-marshals was voted down—107 to 124.

Mr. Springer offered an amendment: "Apgenerally to themselves and their neighbors lars for the payment of special deputy marof observing personal cleanliness. That shals, provided that hereafter special and would indeed be a noble work, worthy the general deputy-marshals shall receive two that the principal Jesuits are so pursuaded efforts of these humble followers of Christ. dollars per day for performing any duties in that Premier DeFreyenet is in earnest that St. Paul, we believe it was, who said that regard to any election, and that at all such general and special election deputies shall be appointed by the judge of the United States man or woman who wears a liver pad to save circuit court for the district in which they are themselves the trouble of bathing, however to perform their duties, and no less than two religious cannot be godly; and the man or woman opposed to sanitation, either personal Messrs. Hiscock and Kiefer raised points of religious cannot be godly; and the man or woman opposed to sanitation, either personal or general, cannot be godly. Therefore, we suggest that the Salvation army begin at the suggest that the Salvation army begin at the root of things and make the dirty people of the Work of the Wo three or more political parties having sepaground for good seed, be prepared for the
wordjof the Lord. We advise General Railton to think of this, and turn his attention
to diseased livers and kidneys, bad sewers
and dirty houses.

Three or more political parties having sepamanding commercians of delight, will receive
the prepared for the Unio valley, a commanding commercians of delight, will receive
the representatives of the splendid sunny
to this, and turn his attention
to diseased livers and kidneys, bad sewers
and dirty houses.

Three or more political parties having sepamanding commercians of delight, will receive
the representatives of the splendid sunny
that of the land. Their coming marks
an event. The guests are gathered from
the broad, productive States of the
manufacturers have agreed to adopt it.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Wells, Son of J. Madison, will Not be Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans -Silver for the Mints-The Irish Supplies and Secretary Thompson.

Colonel Wm. Oliver will Have a Chance to be Heard-A Further Statement from Ouray, the Ute Chief-Prepayment of Interest, and the Reason for It-Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 18 .- The senate committee decided to report adversely on the nomination of A. C. Wells for surveyor of customs at New Orleans. CONFIRMATIONS.

The senate has confirmed J. K. Upton as stant-secretary of the treasury, and J. H Udell postmaster at Centerville, Iowa. ALL RIGHT, GENERAL. General Hawley expects to leave Wash

ngton to-morrow night. He will go dire

SINGLETON'S TELEGRAPH BILL.

SILVER FOR THE MINTS. The tressury department to day purchased four hundred and fifty thousand ounces of time silver for delivery at the Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco mints.

The house committee on the revision of the laws, at its meeting to-day, instructed Repre-sentative Townshend, of Illinois, to report Representative Singleton's bill relative to "Society is but a general shuftle of the human pack, where the two of spades can hang on to the queen of diamonds, and the knave is everywhere."

It places that we shall be to say the bill upon its immediate passage. The bill declares talegraph messages to be private papers of their senders and receivers, and provides for their protection from unreasonable search and seizure, and from production as evidence in judicial and legislative proceedings to the "Eternal Tilden is the Courier Journal's the United States mails."

MORE THAN AT FIRST THOUGHT. More supplies having been tendered for the relief of the Irish sufferers than can be conveniently loaded on the United States ship Constellation, Secretary Thompson said and gives a positive guarantee of safety to the porest and the humblest citizen.

If the Constellation, with such additional

THE ROW AT THE ROCK. Colonel Oliver, superintendent of public oudding at Little Rock, Arkansas, has been equested to make a statement in answer to be charges that he has neglected the duties vation army in New York, and thinks they will do good work. He says they have as much right to preach in the atreet as he has in a church.

the charges that he has neglected the duties of his effice. On a count of these charges an attempt was made to consolidete the offices of superintendent and master mechanic in charge of the erection of this building. Master-Mechanic Michael M'Guirk is known THE BANQUET.

G. Adams and Joseph L. Weakley, commutative from the centennial board of directors, and Judge John M. Lea, General P. T. Houston, Major John L. Brown and Anson Nelton, Major John L. Brown and John lowed by time it has never failed to secure fact he had been doing so for some time. Colonel Oliver will now have an opportunity to be heard, and should his explanations prove unsatisfactory he will be dropped from

> O dees have been issued by the treasury department to prepay without rebate all interest on the public debt failing due in April, on and after Monday, March 22d. Drafts for registered interest will be mailed by that time or as soon thereafter as possible.

AND WHY IT IS DONE. The interest falling due on the first of April next, and which Secretary Sherman has ordered to be prepaid on and after Monday next, is quarterly interest on the four per cent lean, and amounts to about seven million dollars. It is stated that the secretary FATHER O'CONNER, the independent | decided to anticipate the payment of this interest so as to relieve the tightness of the money market in New York, about which there seems to be much anxiety. CURAY'S OPINION.

The commission on Indian affairs continued to-day the examination of Chief Oaray, and WASHBURNE is looming up as the probanswered that inasmuch as he had fitted up convention. He is the only man mentioned the ranche at a good deal of trouble and extory to his people would be satisfactory to him. There might be some difficulty in persunding some of them to move, but if it was explained to them that not all of them would have to more from Colorado, he thought that three thousand miners and laborers to be idle, they would accede to the arrangement. It and puts a stop to the coal trade, as this tice that they would do no business with the seemed to him the best thing they could do Cincinnati Southern railroad. This will never in order to maintain peace. Ouray was asked do. It is not sensible. It is not what the if he did not fear that the whites would swindle his people and eventually get their lands if the proposed arrangement of grant-ing them lands in severalty is carried into effect. He replied (laughing): As I understand the agreement with the secretary, the

Senator M'Millan, from the same commit-

opraisers to act by deputy in certain cases. Senator M'Millan, from the committee on commerce, reported favorably the senate bill and eighty cents a day. Some roads at the construct and operate sheer booms at or that a uniform rate of wages shall be es-Senator M'Millan, from the committee on anthorizing the Mississippi logging company to construct and operate sheer booms at or

bill for the establishment of titles in Hot Springs, the question being on the substitute

reported by the senate committee on public lands. The bill was explained by the members of the committee, and pending the debate the senate went into exective session PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE. The morning hour having been dispensed

trolled by the city of Louisville has combined with the house went into committee of the to deprive them of the advantages that this whole, Mr. Carlisle in the chair, on the special great enterprise is intended to secure—the advantages that always result to the people from fair and healthy competition. Tuz saddening statement reaches us from the purpose of allowing Mr. Dibrell to offer

the following: Atlanta by telegraph that Captain Samuel R.

Hoyle, tax-collector of Fulton county, in which Atlanta is situated, is a defaulter to the State in the sum of thirty-nine thousand dollars. It is said he has been missing for a defaulter to the state in the state in the same of thirty-nine thousand dollars. It is said he has been missing for a from March 9, 1878.

Mr. Atkins thought that the gentleman bondsmen, however, have exhibited consider- from New York ought not to object to the able alarm. He has always stood high, soci- amendment, as it would apply only to six old able alarm. He has always and has two brothers soldiers.

The chair sustained the point of order, as

The chair sustained the point of order, as the effect of the amendment would be to change the law, or at least to change the con-

creasing the per diem of general and special deputy-marshals from two to five dollars, and striking out so much of Mr. Springer's amendment as provides that marshals shall belong to different political parties, of good character, etc.

character, etc. Mr. Cox expressed himself opposed to every form of recognition of the special deputy-marshals. He declared again that he was opposed to recognizing Federal supervising over elections. He had voted against the original bill because he knew that it was un-constitutional. [Derisive laughter on the Republican side.] "Smile on," said Mr. Cox; 'crackle your thorns under the pot. The supreme court has said that there is no such a thing as a Federal election. For one, will not place the supreme court as now packed, partisan and demoralized, above the popular branch of the legislature of the country. [Applause by the Democrats.]

Mr. Cox was replied to by Mr. Keifer, on the Republic in side, and after a running debate, Mr. Simonton moved to amend Mr. Garfield's substitute so as to leave it in the exact form of Mr. Sovinger's amendment as exact form of Mr. Springer's amendment as amended by Mr. Weaver, with the exception of excluding from its provisions general deputy-marshals. This amendment was agreed to—yeas, 117; nayes, 114.

Mr. Springer then moved to amend by including general deputy-marshals pending.

cluding general deputy-marshals, pending which the committeee rose and the house ad-

Nashville Thoroughly Aroused-Prizes for the Best Military Companies --

Sends a Prize Ode-A Grand Musical Entertainment to be Given for the

Benefit of the Jackson Statue.

Special to the Appeal.] NASHVILLE, March 18 .- At a meeting of the centennial board of directors to-night, an additional appropriation of twenty-five hundred dollars was made to build an annex to the present building, in order to provide the additional space demanded. The graded schools of the State will exhibit the work of their pupils at the exposition. The appropriation for competitive drills was increased from two thousand to twenty-five hundred dollars, so as to offer prizes to cavalry and artillery companies. Eight centennial odes have so far been read-one from Memphis, one from New Orleans, one from Cambridge, and five from Nashville. Major Henry Heiss, managing editor of the American, as chairman, Dr. John H. Callender and Captain Alex Porter were appointed a committee on the centennial memorial volume. A. H. Stewart, the leading tenor of Nashville, was authorized, in connection with other high amateur talent, to give a centennial concert for the benefit of the Jackson statue fund. It is to be made an extraordinary musical enter- ment this alternoon. tainment. General John F. Wheeless, A. G. Adams and Joseph L. Weakley, commitcanvassed. Five hundred dollars has been

appropriated for the Sunday-school jubilees. LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Troubles Reported among Working men at Various Points-Strikes Imminent.

Coal Miners. MOLLY MAQUIRES IN ILLINOIS. CHICAGO, March 18.-For some weeks here has been trouble among the coal miners to return to work. Mystic warnings, with a skull and cross-bones, and signed Mollie Maguires, have been distributed among those who were presumed to be weakening.

STRIKE OF COAL TRAINMEN CUMBERLAND, MD, March 18 .- All the trainmen on the coal trains of the Cum-berland and Pennsylvania railroad, running from Cumberland to Redmont, are on a strike, the first division men joining the hundred. They demand an advance of twenty per cent., and their action causes over road at present is the only outlet from some very important mines, the coal of which is

forced to remain idle at a time when there is a great demand for coal. Rallroad Yardmen GENERAL STRIKE IMMINENT AT ST. LOUIS ST. Louis, March 18 .- About seventy-five lands are to be inalienable for twenty-five men, representing all the yardmen of all the years, and I think my people will learn some-thing by that time, if not, they ought to lose Turners hall to night and discussed their grievances. It appears that formal requests PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

In the senate to-day, after routine, Senator Baldwin, from the committee on commerce, reported adversely on the bill to establish a port of delivery at Indianapolis. Placed on the superintendents of all the roads some days ago, to which little if any attention had been paid, and the men to-night decided that if their demands are not complied with by noon to-morrow they would quit work. They demand seventy-five dollars per month

> switch-men. The wages now average spectfully sixty-five and forty five ablished in all the yards. The Missouri Pa-

LONDON, March 18 .- The Times, discusslog the Hartmann affair, says: "Prince Or-loff, the Russian ambassador, has been instructed to ouit Paris, and it is thought likely that General Chancy, the French ambassa-dor at St. Petersburg, will shortly be summoned home, although the staff of the respective embassies will be left at each capi-tal. This practically amounts to little short of a repaire of the diplomatic intercourse between the Russian and French govern

The Maryland Legislature. ANWAPOLIS, March 18 .- The senate su tained the governor's veto of the bill requir-ing non-resident salesmen and traders to take out a license before selling or offering to sell, within the State, any goods or merchandise The senate also adopted an order requesting he president of the senate and the speake of the house to take steps for the arrest and resecution of the parties who were present, nenacing and threatening the sens impeding legislation, Tuesday night, and disturbing the peace yesterday.

German Emigration, LONDON, March 18 .- A Berlin dispatel says that Prince Bismarck has presented in the reichstag a paper on emigration from Ger san three hundred and twenty-seven persons.

To Succeed Eichels. CINCINNATI, March 18.-Edmund H endleton was this afternoon elected president of the May Musical Festival association vice George Ward Nichols resigned. W. N. Hobart and Robert Mitchell were chosen directors in place of two resigned.

Jesuits in France Alermed. PARIS, March 18 .- The Telegraphe say

Death of a Chicago Grain Merchant. CHICAGO, March 18.—Thomas Kershaw, a sembly broke up.

MEMPHIS

To Her Southern Visitors Expressed in a Manner Not to be Misunderstood-The Biggest Affair the Country Ever Witnessed in the Line of a State Banquet.

The Managers of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad to be Congratulated on the Complete Success of the Monster Entertainment-Some of the Details of the Evening.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—The last train of southern excursionists did not reach the city I four o'clock this morning, owing to delays caused by hot boxes on the new cara. To-day the visitors are being shown about the city by a committee of four hundred citizens. A large number were present at the chamber of commerce, where the most extensive decorations were made. The garrison flag hung in the street at the entrance,

TENNESSEE'S CENTENNIAL. "Clackmati Chamber of Commerce—Thrice Welcome, Southern Guests."

The lobby leading to the hall of the chamber was hung with flags, and the doorway was curtained with the same, from the center of which hung a fame decembed with living flowers, bearing on the one side the word "Welcome," and on the other side the "Peace and Good Will."

The flags of all nations were hung within.
At the close of business hours President
Brown formally welcomed the visitors, and
introduced Major B. E. Crane, president of
the Atlanta board of trade, who read a poem
commemorative of the event, written by Rev.
Mr. Martin, of Atlanta Mr. Martin, of Atlanta. Governor Marks, of Tennesse followed in a humorous reference to his atmpt during the war, along with some seventy-five thousand other southerners, to reach

Cincinnati, and said he came to-day with a

few of his neighbors to render an apology for failing to come sooner, and he was glad to The Warmth of the Welcome he and his friends had received, they had forgotten the disappointment of their failure in the past. Governor Colquitt, of Georgia, llowed, and said that here and now was a fitting occasion when the dead past should be buried forever, and in behalf of those who came with him, as well as of those left behind, he gladly extended the right hand of

E. A. James, of Chattanoogn, made brief remarks, in the course of which he warned Cincinnati to meet and overcome her adversaries who are seeking to nullify the future of its costly road. There is a parade of the police and a display of the fire depart-

THE BANQUET. country in its proportions. Seventeen Hundred and Seventy-Six

be sent to every county, urging contributions ground floor and stage of Music hall. Of to the fund. Nashville is to be thoroughly course, in the management of the details of three o'clock until nearly eight. Discussion at times was both animated and protracted. or less dissatisfaction, and some disappoint-ment, but most of the latter is attributable to the committee. carelessness in issuing invitations, this being done by the roads in the south connecting with the fincinnati Southern. But all these little annoyances were forgotten when the scene at the grand banqueting hall was witnessed to-night

The Hall Itself presence of a large number of ladies and gentlemen on the upper tiers, it forms a scene of beauty and magnificence which will be the remembrance of a lifetime to all who witnessed it. The adjoining buildings have been for several days turned into vast kitchess with A Little Army of Cooks

preparing beforehand everything that could be made ready. The utmost system has been devised for preventing delay and confusion in serving the guests. There are for-ty-three tables in all, thirteen of which are on the stage. To the most of these forty-nine are seated. Each table has a high steward, selected from the leading citizens, to personate the host, besides, Cincinnatians are seated among the guests in the proportion of one to five. One waiter is assigned to every seven guests, and these are grouped again under head waiters, and have easy access to the corridors, where immense ste heating tables are provided. It is really

A Group of Banquets. each table representing one. The cost of the banquet is fifteen thousand dollars. The floral decorations in such a large hall are necessarily on a large scale. The most imposing is a floral locomotive eight feet in length, which occupies a conspicuous place in front of the organ. Two floral pieces, besides living plants, are on each table, and 1776 button-hole bouquets are provided for the organ.

use of the guests. as complete as could be made at the most elegant private banquet, and a great pro-fusion of the finest wines have been furnished. By no means the least attractive feature of the entertainment is the music which consists of the great organ, played by Henry Carter, and what was the Thomas or-It was Half-Past Eight O'Clock

when the guests began to enter the hall, but so perfect were the arrangements that it til every guest was in his previously assigned seat, without the slightest confusion or delay. This feat of seating one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six guests in so short a time, and with so much ease, was but an instance of the system which marked every

had so thoroughly instructed and drilled his small army of waiters that they moved with the steadiness and confidence of veterans. The courses were served by signals and so promptly that the magnitude of the under taking was hardly perceptible to the guests. The Order was Remarkably Good. The orchestra, being encored, played Dixie. and instantly the southern guests acknowledged the compliment by cheering and waving of naptins, in which their northern friends heartily joined. Then the grehestra struck up the magic measures of

"The Star-Spangled Banner." The citizens and strangers had been so well mingled at the tables that interesting acquaintances were made everywhere and conversation was general and easy. There was but one table of honor, and that was no more conspicuous than the rest, except that it was in front of the great organ. At this table sat the governors of Ohio, Kentucky, Teanessee and Georgia, Ex Governor Bishop, feutenant-Governor Hickenloper, Mayor Jacobs. Representative Chalmers, of Mississippi, the trustees of the Southern road, and

About Half-Past Ten effect was electric. All rose to their feet and for a time drowned the music with their cheering. At this moment the organ joined in the theme, overwhelming every-thing, and a scene of the wildest enthusiasm ensued that did not become subdued for some time after. The music ended at twelve o'clock, when the speaking began. Mayor Jacob, of Cincianati.

come to the State, in the course of which he said that the south had many great statesmen to be proud of, but the Onio woods were full of Presidential timber. He spoke of the "Cincinnati Southern Railway,"
The other speakers were Governor Black-

Springer's amendment an amendment increasing the per diem of general and special deputy-marshals from two to five dollars, and striking out so much of Mr. Springer's

over the river. The Cincinnate Southern railroad moors the States of the cotton and the orange and the cane almost on the southern bank of the Ohio. The invitations to the guests of the city were extended by the railroads of the south; but Cincinnate has sent to the hearts of the conth a twenty million-dol'ar invitation, not only to the guests that are bidden to-day, but to all the friends they left behind them. This invitation is a standing one. It has no counterpart in the country. O her cities say come, and build palaces in their midst, and adorn their streets with magnificent piles of mercantile buildings and respleadent homes, fill parks with green trees and grasses and fourtains, clothing themselves with temptations. Cincinnate also does these things, and says, Come—and then expends twen'y million dollars in smoothing the way. This is genuine bospitality. This is saying come, in earnest. Cincinnati is no trifler. At great cost she has brought the people of the vast, fertile southern States to our door. She now invites them in. In this spirit let Cincinnate make them feel that they are welcome. Let the hospitality of the city be as large in warmth as in the scale on which it is extended. The city is a host without precedent in this country as to the number of guests it will simultaneously feast, and the greater effort must be made to manifest the spirit of hospitality in delicate attention to details, which is made exceptionally difficult by the exceptional number of guests. But let the welcome be cordial, hearty, that the recollection of it may be both pleasing and lasting.

POLITICAL POT-POURKI.

POLITICAL POT-POURRI. hat a Half-Dozen States Furnished Yesterday in the Way of Bending for the Statesman.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. CONCORD, March 18 .- The Democratic State committee has decided upon May 5th for holding the State convention to elect delegates to the National convention at Cincinnati. The discussions showed no direct preference in the matter of a Presidential

candidate. The general impression was that the delegates should go uninstructed. VIRGINIA. WITHDRAWS FROM THE CASES. LYNCHBURG, March 18 .- State Attorney

eneral Field, in view of the recent decision of the United States supreme court sustain-ing Judge Rives in the matter of the county judges indicted in his court for the alleged failing to have negroes on juries, has with-drawn from the cases as counsel for the indicted judges, stating that he did not wish to appear as placing himself and State in the attitude of resisting Federal laws and decisions of the supreme court. All the cases, therefore, were continued to the next term.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. PITTSBURG, March 18.-The Democratic Wheeless as chairman, on the Jackson statue fund. The committee will issue circulars to be sent to every county, urging contributions

Seventeen Hundred and Seventy-Six is the exact number of guests that were provided for, which is the full capacity of the temporary organization of the State convention. The committee was in session from

> RHODE INLAND. REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION. PROVIDENCE, March 18 .- The Republican State convention to-day, Governor Van Zandt declining to be a candidate, nominated Alfred H. Littlefield for governor and Henry tablets and profusion of oranments, together with its company of delighted guests and the presence of a large rumber of the presence of th

THE FOLLOWING DELEGATES to the National convention at Chicago were unanimously elected: John P. Sanborn, Charles H. Handy, Thomas W. Chase, David L. Aldrich, Isaac M. Potter, Almond K. Goodwin, Wm. Pierce and Horace A. Jencks. The delegation is understood to be unanimous for Blaine. Some little surprise is expressed on the outside at the result ILLINOIS.

WAS NOT REGULARLY HELD. CHICAGO, March 18 .- The State supremcourt has decided that the election last fall, of the three town governments of Chicago into one, was not regularly held under the statute, and therefore was void. This will necessitate the keeping up of three expensive governments another year. TWO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS SPRINGPIELD, March 18 -The conference

between prominent State Democrate and the central committee resulted in the advising of

GOVERNOR GARCELON'S CONDUCT. Augusta, March 18.—The legislative mmittee inquiring into the conduct of Ex-overnor Garcelon and council have made heir report. It states that Governor Garlon, while evincing a willingness to disclose everything was infirm in his memory, and failed to give satisfactory reasons for his course. When the evidence was laid before him he ceased longer to defend the countingout, and passionately declared his own inno-cence, and declared that there was a Judas among the council who has done all the vil-The committee say the candidates, contrary to use.

Second.—That during such time alterations, erasures and forgeries were made upon them for the purpose of counting out the Re-

Third -That during this time the defects n the Fusion returns were surreptitiously corrected and affidavits secured to threw out epublican towns. Fourth. -That in all such cases the results invariably counted out the Republican candi-dates and counted in the Fusion candidates. Fifth.—The result was reached by refusing allow the Republican's errors to be cor

Sixth.—The rules here laid down were strictly applied to reject the Republican re-turns, and not applied to count the Fusion Seventh .- Many of these rules were evidently invoked to secure a Fusion legislature.

Eighth.—These illegal and fraudulent acts
were part of a premeditated plan to secure a Fusion governor and legislature, and the governor and council must have been parties

Ninth.-Different appropriations by the egislature have been diverted from their legitimate purposes, and in many cases have been exhausted. Public funds have been withdrawn from the treasury by Goveror Garcelon and his council without warrant of law and applied, unauthorized, to purposes and for unlawful ends. A large sum o and for unlawful ends. A large sum of money belonging to the State remains in the hands of Governor Garcelon and officials of last year, which should be recovered back into the treasury. The recklessness of the management disclosed in the transactions of last year tends to destroy public confidence, undermine the public credit, and introduce practices which, if unrebuked, will prove fatal to the future prosperity and progress of the State.

A Couple of Communists. London, March 18.—A Paris dispatch says that Felix Friatt, the French communist who is in exile at Naples, has written a letter to General Garibaldi, saying: "All kings and presidents must be done away with. Unite year voice with that of the French socialists to the process the extensive of March 18.—A Paris dispatch says tells of mess pork, against 219,820 last year; 671.512.180 pounds of abort rib sides, against 65,355,578 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 50,928,356 last year; 39,751,783 pounds of long clear sides, against 219,820 last year; 671.512.180 pounds of short rib sides, against 219,820 last year; 671.512.180 pounds of short rib sides, against 219,820 last year; 671.512.180 pounds of short rib sides, against 25,355,578 last year; 7,287,783 pounds of labort rib sides, against 26,355,578 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 26,355,578 last year; 39,751,783 pounds of labort ribs sides, against 26,355,578 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 26,355,578 last year; 39,751,783 pounds of long clear sides, against 26,355,578 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 219,820 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 219,820 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 219,820 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 219,820 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 219,820 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 219,820 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 219,820 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 219,820 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 219,820 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 219,820 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 219,820 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 219,820 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 219,820 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of short clear ribs, against 219,820 last year; 2 night as a political structure whose effect could only be beneficial to the associations of the country. Colonel E. A. Ferguson responded to the toast "Cincinnati Southern Railway." the esteem and gratitude of all honorable men. Political assassination is the scoret means for preparing for a revolution."

Another Sandlot Patriot on His Way to the Workhouse.

Fig. 10, 102, 2250 pounds of dry salted shoulders, against 50,436,332 last year; 99,433,438 green hams, against 19,858,661 last year; 9,299,420 dry calted hams, against 3,263,268 last year; 16,897,857 long cot hams, against 11,691,529 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 0,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 0,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 0,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 0,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces sweet pickled sides against 10,552 last year; 15,171 tierces year; 15,171 t

How are You Fixed for Starch ?

on Privileges and Elections-Printed Reports of the Testimony Show Most Unblushing Bribery-A Rich Volume

For the Edification of the Stalwart Defenders of the "God and Morality" Party in the Great Northwest-The Subject of the Memoir Ousted from His Seat.

Wahington, March 18.—The house committee on elections postponed a formal vote in the Donnelly-Washburne Minnesota case to-day until the minority report has been printed. A provision was to-day made, by order of the house, to have the report printed and paid for out of the contingent fund of the house. The majority report of the subcommittee has been printed, and was to-day placed in the hands of the committee. It finds in favor of unseating Washburne and seating Donnelly. It cites 291 cases on the part of Washburne, where money was paid by Washburne's clerks, his business manager, secretary of his political committee, or his political agents. Over 100 cases are traced directly to Washburne's office, the money in some cases, being paid the second of the presence of his brother, Governor C. C. Washburne, of Wisconsin. In one case, a Democratic village postmaster wrote directly to Washburne, offering to sell his vote for \$50. Washburne, through a friend, answered the letter, thanking him for his offer, and sent a friend to pay the amount. In WAHINGTON, March 18 .- The house com-

and sent a friend to pay the amount. In another case 90 woodchoppers, who were not legal voters, were paid two dollars each to vote for Washburne, and the money was paid by Washburne's business manager. In another case the Democratic speaker, who had been advocating ocratic speaker, who had been advocating Donnelly, was announced to make a Democratic speech. The night before the election he made a speech for Washburne, and told the next day that he had received \$150 of Washburne's money for doing so. At the town of Crookston there was but 85 legal voters, but there were 258 votes cast, the greater part of these being by non-resident railroad hands, who were each paid for voting for Washburne. A Democratic newspaper at Little Falls was bought to support Washburne for \$220. A United States land officer at St. Cloud was sent out by Washburne to canvass for him. He bribed a number of parties, and admits he may have bribed a hundred. A great number of laborers employed in building the railroad through the unsettled northwestern districts, where there were no county organizations, no

through the unsettled northwestern districts, where there were no county organizations, no precincts, voted in box care with cigar boxes for bullot-boxes. They were not residents of that country, but lived in boarding cars daily moved from place to place; they all voted for Washburne; everyone of them were paid for voting, and all their votes were counted for Washburne. These bribes extended through a region of country half as large as the State of New York, and they all minated from the city of Minneapolis, where Washburne resided. In that city one man other was promised \$32, and paid \$5; another was paid \$25. Workmen were brought into their employer's office on the night before the election and paid \$5 to work and vote for Washburne. Another got an overcoat, another a sack of flour, and saloon-keepers were paid thirty five dollars for vot-ing their boarders. Besides those there were many cases where parties were paid money to vote for Washburne, but swore they voted for Donnelly. In many other cases money was offered and declined, and

addition to this the sub committee fine that the workingmen of Minneapolis were intimidated by their employers and a great many of them either forced to vote for Washburne or were prevented from voting at all. Although the canyass was a nost exciting one, and the Republicans polled their entire vote, nearly 3000 Democrate failed to vote in the city of Minneapolis. The ommittee find that this was caused by the fear of the workingmen of losing their situa-tions if they voted for Donnelly. The Re-publican majority rose from 355 for Hayes in 1876 to 3684 for Washburne in 1878. As a part of this system of intimidation, the l the precincts of Minneapolis, where the laborers largely resided, with the number corresponding with the number of voters in he poll list, so that the employers might know just how their men voted. This was done under the law which had been declared unconstitutional by the district court and afterward by the supreme court, and in the face of the advice by the city attorney and the attorney-general of the State not to num-ber the tickets, and, despite the advice even of attorneys who had defended the law in the courts, and also after the judges of election had in a public meeting resolved not to number them. The numbering took place in 7 precincts, having 21 judges of election by law Fourteen of these should have been friends of Donnelly, as he was the candidate of both the Democrats and Nationals; but out of

the Democrats and Nationals; but out of twenty-one judges, he had but one friend. Two of these precincts did not return the vote for congressmen until eight days after the election, and in one of these Washburne claimed 483 majority, while the tally-shee's kept by one of the clerks showed that he had but 26 majority. Washburne's attorney gave notice that he would count the ballots in these precincts, but when the day arrived for some recincts, but when the day arrived, for some inknown reason, he refused to do Donnelly carried the district outside of Minneapolis by 667 majority, counting the bribed votes, the bogus railroad votes and all. In Minneapolis there were between four and five thousand workingmen. They had a society with twenty two hundred members and they had placed Donnally in nomination as their candidate by a unanimous vote, and supported him up to the day of election. In seven precincts, where the ballots were num-bered, the Democrats had in April, 1876, 525 majority. Washburne carried them by a majority of 176, making a change of 2285 votes in a total vote of about 3000 in two years. The committee rejects the votes of these seven precincts, not because the ballots were numbered, but because such numbering was a part of a general conspiracy of corrup-tion and intimidation, and because all the tion and intimidation, and because all the evidence shows that if no unfair means had been used Donnelly would have carried that city as he carried the rest of the district. The committee find that Donnelly has a majority of 230 votes. They conclude with these words: "We have not rejected the vote of any county because it was unorganized, neither have we rejected

the vote of any precinct because of the numbering of the ballots per se-but because such numbering was but because such numbering was one of the incidents of the system of fraud and intimidation. Neither have we rejected the votes of any counties for mere informali-ties on the face of the returns, but only for those gross irregularities which were mani festly incompatible with the last canvas incompatible with the last canvas

MEATS AND MEASURES Of Chicago's Hog Products for the Season Just Closing-A Falling Off from Last Year. CHICAGO, March 18 .- Howard, White &

Crowell's eleventh annual report of the pork packing of this city was published to day. It gives the following details of the packing of hogs: During the winter season, 2.525,-219, a decrease of 417,896 from the preceding year; packing during the past twelve months, 46,806,37, a falling off of 280,319. Most of the other western cities have suffered in the same ratio, the total yield being 102,515,-659 pounds, or 2,829,677 pounds less than P. E. HOPKINS & CO., 269 MAIN ST last year. There was also made 213,620 harrels of mess pork, against 219,820 last year; 671.512.180 pounds of short rib sides, against 65,355,578 last year; 27.281 460 pounds of Staffordsbire sides, against 9 966,843 last year; 43,962,290 pounds of dry salted should-The other speakers were Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky; Governor Marks, of Tennesse; Governor Colquitt, of Georgia; Hon.
Leslie E. Brooks, of Mobile; M. E. Ingalis, of Cincinnati, and Hon. H. V. Miller, of Atlants. It was after one o'clock when the assembly broke up.

A Welcome Worthy the Occasion.

Cincinnati Enguirer, 17th; "Cincinnati being out but a few minutes. He will be agent to the working tierces sweet pickled sides, against 9 558 last to the Workhouse.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—I. J. Gannon, agitator and leader of the unemployed workingmen in their recent demonstration, who was arrested a short time ago on the charge of using incendiary language on the sandlots, had a jury trial in the police court to day and was promptly convicted, the jury being out but a few minutes. He will be large increase in short ribs and pork, and to nave produced much less lard and most other

products than the preceding twelve months. De Lesseps at San Francisco. San Francisco, March 18 -De Lesseps was received by the board of trade and chamber of commerce this afternoon, and he ad-

WIRE-WORKING WASHBURNE
routes to the advantage of the Panama line, advancing the arguments with which the public are already acquainted. Dispatches from Senator Booth and Governor Perkins were read, bearing upon the subject under consideration

THE RIVERS BOOMING.

Above Nashville the Cumberland is So Fierce in its Impetuosity that Steamboats Cannot Stem It, the Tennessse Threatening Bailreads

tucky, as coming down the river. The upper

and Bridges, and More Water Pour-ing in Volume Down, pecial to the Appeal.] NASHVILLE, March 18 .- The Cumberland fell three incnes here to-day. A rise of several feet is reported from Somerset, Ken-

> Cumberland is so full that boats cannot make landings. THE TENNESSEE RIVER AT DECATUR. pectal to the Appeal.] DECATUR, ALA., March 18 .- The river ontinues to rise here and is now twentyseven feet above low water mark. The drift

is unprecedentedly heavy, and has been packing so closely against two of the piers of the railroad bridge as to need the employment of an engine and a score or more of labors to dislodge it. The people living in the lowlands have had to abandon their homes. THE CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD IN DANGER. special to the Appeal. CHATTANOOGA, March 18 .- The Tennes see river is forty-one feet above low-water mark, and still rising. Seven feet more will eriously interfere with the movement of railroad trains, if it does not stop them. The Jasper branch road is one foot under water, stopping the trains. In event that the river rises six feet more, the Chattanooga railroad will be submerged at different points.

Pennsylvania Iron Men. PITTSBURG, March 18.—The Western iron association held a meeting to-day, which was largely attended. Every iron manufacturing district west of the Alleghany mountains was represented. After considerable discussion the four-cent card rate was affirmed.

ADDITIONAL RIVERS. SHREVEPORT. LA., March 18.—River rose inches, now registering 19 feet by the gauge. Her rains here to-day.

NASHVILLE, March 18.—Tennessee river at Johnsonville is to-night 36 feet above low-water mark, and rising at the rate of 1 inch per hour. It is raining hard. DIED.

MALARIA ety of Ague, Fever and Ague, and Chills and Fever, and leave no bad trace-or disorder in the system, has been discovered by one of America's greatest Chemists. This preparation or principle is knewn by the name of CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE. Being entirely free from minerals or other deleterious materials, it accomplishes its work without being in the least harmful to the system. This popular remedy differs from all other Ague Cures, in being free from all oisonous effects on the system: it enters rious poison, and thus eradicates the disease without producing any of those disand pain in the head, ringing in the ears and partial deafness. It is a question of importance to all afflicted creatures, whether they will be cured of disease by remedies which leave a long train of bad aftereffects, or by a medicine that strikes at the cause of the malady and eradicates it. without doing any more harm than that much water. No other preparation known mittent diseases at all comparable with it. It enters the circulation and utterly destroys the germs of poison; it will purify and build up the debilitated system in a the body worn down by disease. It is Nafrom malarial poison. Palatable, Powerful, Antiperiodic and Tonic, it never falls

Neuralgia, and all diseases of malarial origin. The only article known that will eradicate this disease permanently from the system. J. C. RICHARDSON, Sole Proprietor. General Agents, RICHARDSON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, St. Louis. SOLD BY ALL PROMINENT DRUGGISTS.

to cure Fever and Ague, Dumb Chills, Con-

estive Chills, Bilious Fever, Periodical

MALARIA Masonic Notice.



MEMPHIS. HOPKINS'S GRAND OPENING Millinery Goods! THUR-DAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, March
18th-19th-20th-FRENCH PATTEAN SONNETS, HATS, TURBANS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
BIBBONS, SILKS, JET GOODS, BEADS of all
Shades and Colors

Palace Main Goods -261

oceanic canal. He compared the various at all time

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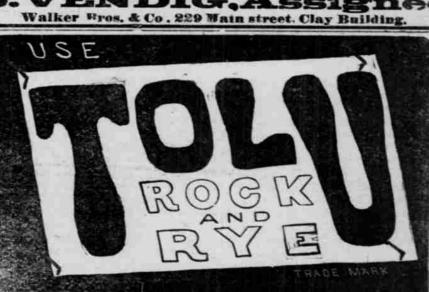
SPRING OPENING

-OF-

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, MARCH 18TH AND 19TH.

The Balance of the Stock of Walker Bros. & Co. must be Closed Out within the next THIRTY DAYS. The Entire Stock is offered fully 50 per cent. below present value.

STORE FOR RENT. FIXTURES FOR SALE. S. VENDIG, Assignee



SURE CURE For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. Put up in Quart Size Bottles for Family Use.

AUTION. DON'T BE DECRIVED BY UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS WHO TRY Thich is the only GENUINE medicated article made, having a Government Stamp on each bottle. which is the only GENUINE medicated stitcle made, having a Government Stamp on each bottle.

Extract from Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., January 26, 1880.

Messrs LAWRENCE & MARTIN, 111 Madison street, Chicago, III.—Gentlemen: I have received "a certified formula," giving the ingredients and relative proportions used in the manufacture of an article whi h you advertise and sell under the name of "TOLU, BOCK AND RYE." This compound, accreding to your formula, in the opinion of this office, would have a sufficient quantity of the BALSAM OF TOLU to give it all the advantages ascribed to this article in pectoral complaints, while the Whisky and the Syrup constitute an emulsion rendering the compound an agreeable remedy to the patient. In the opinion of this office, an article compounded according to this formula, may properly be classed as a medicinal preparation under the provisions of Schedule A, following Section 3437, United States Beried Statutes, and when so stamped may be sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and other persons, without rendering them liable to pay special tax as liquor dealers. Yours respectfully,

[Signed]

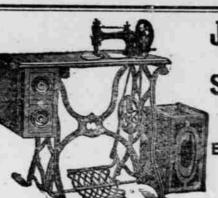
EXECUTE: A ARTIN Properietors, 111 Madison street, Chicago,

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, 111 Madison street, Chicago, Be Sold in Memphis by all Druggists, Grocers and Wine Merchants generally at Wholesale by B. MANSFIELD & CO., C. P. HUNF & CO. and A. VACCARO

J. SEMMES & CO

Old Yannissee F TRADE UCQUE MARK 5

Old Kentucky SOUR MASH WHISKIES.



J. B. ALDRICH & CO. SEWING MACHINES! And Sewing-Machine Goods.

GREERAL AGENTS FOR E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S PATTERNS And PASSION PUBLICATIONS, No. 254 SECOND ST.,

MOORE, BASSETT & CO Doors, Sash, Blinds, Moldings,

Lumber, Lath and Shingles. 351-353-359 Second street. : Memphis. Tenu.

Largest Assortment! Fine Qualities! All Shapes! Beaver, Felt and Silk LightCarriages

LEIDY'S; Opposite Court Square. Non-Resident Notice. No. 1566- In the Chancery Court of Shelby county Tennessee-M. H. M'Keinavy vs. J. P. Trezevar

HATS!

No. 1566—In the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee—M. H. M'Keinavy vs. J. P. Trezevant et al.

It appearing from affidavit and order in this cause that the complainant, M. H. M'Keinavy, has departed this life, leaving as his only heirs at law Thomas M'Keinavy, Margarated M'Kein

Practical Builder

KEEP A SELECT STOCK (exclusively at my own manufacture) CONSTANTLY ON HAND. I am also prepared to build (TO ORDER) any or all of the modern styles of Huggles, and Vamily Carriages now in use. I use nothing but the VERY BEST MATERIAL, and employ strictly first-class mechanics. REPAIRING, in all its branches, done promptly and in the beautiful of the beautiful o

J.FLAHERTY & CO UNDERTAKERS,

Preserving Casket or Corpse Cooler, 317 and 318 SECOND ST., MEMPHIS WR keep on hand ful, lines of Metallic So Walnut, Bosewood Finished Casket and Cases, trimmed in the highest style of art. Chiers by Mail or Telegraph will be promptly liled, C. O. Q

TORREST OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OF THE PER